legislature until its meeting in January next:

MASSACHUSETTS.

Russell, democrat; William H. Haile, republi

Cleveland Republican plurality. Total vote.....

MICHIGAN.

MINNESOTA.

business in the state, and upon the product of mines. The vote of the state in '88 and '90

Dem. Rep. L. R. Proh. 1888. President... 104, 385 142, 492 1.097 15, 311

MISSOURI.

Dem. Rep. U. L. 1 1888. President... 261 954 236, 253 18,589 1890. Sup. Judge .. 256,011 188,223 25,114

MONTANA.

Congressman, governor and other state officers

and legislature, which will elect a United States

Senator. It will also decide the permanent lo-

cation of the state capital by the popular vote and vote upon a proposed amendment to the constitution of the state, which relates to the

terms of county commissioners. Candidates for governor: Timothy E. Collins, democrat; John E. Richards, republican; William Kennedy, people's; J. M. Waters, prohibitionist.

Republican plurality...

NEBRASKA.

Nebraska will elect presidential electors, Con-

gressmen, governor and other state officers and

legislature, which will elect a United States

Senator. It will vote upon two proposed

amendments to the constitution of the state. Candidates for governor: J. Sterling Morton,

Total vote in 1890 was 11,458 more than in

1888. In 1891, with a total vote of but 157.080

by a majority of 3,136, the republican vote

the republicans elected the supreme court judge

ing 5.116 larger than that of Boyd for governor

NEVADA.

legislature, which will elect a United State

tion against him. The vote of the state in re-cent elections has been:

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

New Hampshire will elect presidential elec-

tors, Congressmen, governor and legislature.

Candidates for governor: Luther F. McKinney,

emocrat; John B. Smith, republican; William

Dem. Rep. U.L. seident. 43,456 41,728 42 vernor. 42,386 41,479

Democratic piurality...

ratic plurality in 1889 was 7,104 more than in

NORTH CAROLINA.

North Carolina will elect presidential electors,

Congressmen, governor and other state officers

and legislature. Candidates for governor: Elias

123,99 : 138,245 6,853

tors.Con-

NEW JERSEY.

1800—For Congress—Total republican vote...
democratic vote...
prohibition vote...

889-For Governor-Republican.

Dem. Rep. .5,326 7,238 .5,759 6,601

Nevada will elect presidential electors, one

1888-Congress-Delegate, republican

1888-President-Harrison..... Cleveland.... Rep. plurality. Total vote....

1888 . President...

Montana will elect presidential electors, one

elections has been:

R=p. 30,0 ±6 No opposition.

..31,000

1891 – Governor – Brackett, Rep. Russell, dem. Democratic plurality. Total vote.....

888-President-Harrison

### would tie the combined opposition, leaving the casting vote with the Vice President. AN UNUSUAL DEGREE OF UNCERTAINTY.

# ures to Be Considered.

CHANCES OF CANDIDATES. States in Which the National Con-

CLAIMS MADE BY ALL SIDES.

test Will Be Decided.

An Unusual Degree of Uncertainty as to the 1888 President 117, 920 57, 197 1880 1880 Governor 127, 920 42, 440 1, 380 Outcome of the Struggle.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

The Many Phases of the Approaching Contest at the Polls-An Analysis of Past Votes in All the States-The Officers to Be Voted For-Tables That Will Be Interesting to Keep for Reference.



resentatives in Congress and a large numher of state officers will be elected on Tuesday next. The congressional elections in Oregon, Maine and Verpublicans have been elected to the Fiftythird Congress. The following states have al-

Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiann, Maine, Oregon, Rhode Island and Ver-There are four presidential tickets in the

For President-Benjamin Harrison of In-For Vice President-Whitelaw Reid of New

DEMOCRATIC. For President-Grover Cleveland of New York.

For Vice President-Adlai E. Stevenson of Illinois. PEOPLE'S. For President-James B. Weaver of Iowa.

For Vice President-James G. Field of Vir-PROHIBITIONIST. For President-John Bidwell of California.

For Vice President-James B. Cranfill of Texas. In Michigan only will there be any change in

the method of choosing presidential electors. In that state one will be elected by the vote of the western half of the state, one by the east ern half and one in each of the twelve congres nal districts. ELECTORAL VOTE AND CONGRESSMEN.

The following table shows the electoral votes and the number of Representatives in Congress each state is entitled to

		gress
States.	Electors.	men.
Alabama	11	
Arkansus	8	
Celifornia		
Colorado		
Connecticut		
Delaware		
Florida	13	1
Georgia		- 1
Idaho.		
Illinois		ĩ
Indiana		1
· lowa		
Kentucky		1
Louisiatia		
Maine	6	
Maryland		
Massachusetts		1
Richigan	14	1
Minnesta		
Mississippi	9	
Missour	17	1
Montana		
Nebraska		
Sevala	3	
New Hampshire		
New Jersey	10	
New York	36	2
North Carolina	11	
North Dakota		
Ohto	23	- 5
Oregon		
Pennsylvania	35	
Rhode Island	4	
Fouth Carolina	9	
South Dakota	4	
Tennessee	12	1
Toxas		1
Vertuent	4	
Virginia	12	1
Washington.	4	
West Virginia	6	
Wisconsin	12	1
Wyoming	3	1 3
	-	-
Total	444	35

CLAIMS OF BOTH SIDES. The following table shows the states the republicans are counting on:

West V1 sin a. Total In addition to which they are claiming New York as probable The democrats are counting on the election of

Cleveland by the votes of: Montana New Jorsey New York North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee Texas

CONSIDERED AS DOUBTFUL States claimed by one party or the other to be in doubt are

In additio, to this there is doubt as to how Michigan vote will be divided between the

The terms of twenty-nine Senators expire on the 3d of next March. Four of these Daniel

(Virginia), George (Mississippi) and Gorman Maryland), democrats, and Sherman, repub- gressmen and minor state officers. Candidates lican-have already been re-elected. Of the twenty-five to be elected seventeen are republicans, eight are democrats. In the senate there are now forty-seven icans, thirty-nine democrats and two populists.

The republicans are reasonably sure of elect

ing the following: Rhode Island ... Pennsylvania. The democrats are reasonably sure of electing

Those in doubt are: iew York ...... 1 R.

West Virginia. Ten republican and two mocratic Senators Congressmen. The vote of the state in recent four by the democrats would tie

democrats would render it impossible for the republicans to organize without the assistance of one of the alliance Senators or the Vice President. By a gain of five the democrats

The conditions during the campaign have been regarded as so unusual that almost any Tickets to Be Voted and Fig-been regarded as so unusual that almost any result out of the ordinary has been looked on as possible and the struggle has been spread as possible and the struggle has been spread over almost the whole country. With the election almost at hand the political prophets have become more conservative, but they still have a lingering feeling that something unexpected will happen, and are not willing to have their lundgment influenced by used expresses. The judgment influenced by past experiences. The democratic hopes of success in states hereto-fore republican are based chiefly upon the elec-tions of '90, at which they were victorious in unexpected quarters. 1882.

based upon these figures in respect to some of the states claimed to be doubtful in the evi-dence of these figures.

ALABAMA. In Alabama will be elected only the electors and Congressmen. The vote at the last presidential election and in '90 stood:

The only election figures of real significance in Alabama, those developed by the gubernatorial election of 1892, are not available Arkansas will electelectors and Congressmen. Its vote in '88, '90 and '92 stood:

Dem. Rep. L. R. Proh. 85,962 50,752 10,613 612 .106,267 85,181 1892 ..Governor ..... 90,115 33,644 31,177 1,310 CALIFORNIA. California will elect presidential electors and

Congressmen and legislature, which will elect a United States Senator, and vote upon five proposed amendments to its constitution. These mendments extend the biennial sessions of the HE PRESIDENT AND legislature to 100 days; authorize the extension of city, county and district bonds from twenty Vice President of the United States, 348 Repnileage, and make him inspector institutions: limit appropriation bills (except the general appropriation bill and the deficiency bill) to a single item, and empower the governor to veto specific items in the deficiency bill, as he may do now in the general appropriation bill; and provide for the chartering of towns containing not less than 3,500 inhabitants as cities. The people of California will also vote mont have already oc- upon four acts submitted by the legisl curred and eight re-publicans have been upon the subject of the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people; the second authorizes a fund for the erection of a depot in San Francisco at a cost not exceeding \$600,000; the third ascertains the ready chosen their state officers and legislatures: will of the people upon the subject of requiring an educational qualification for voters, and the fourth provides for refunding the state debt. The vote of the state in '88 and '90 was:

Dem. Rep. ...117,729 124,816 ...118,601 126,432 COLOBADO. Colorado will elect presidential electors, Con-

1890. Governo: ... 85.844 88.111 58.4 8.424 Mississippi will elect presidential electors and Congressmen. The vote of the state in recent vears has been: gressmen, governor and other state officers and legislature. Candidates for governor-Joseph H. Maupin, democrat; Joseph C. Helm, republican; Davis H. Waite, people's; John Hipp, prohibition. Its vote in '88 and '90 was: Dem. Rep. L. R. 1888. President......37,345 50,831 1,287 1800. Congressman. 34,757 43,088 5,349 1,089 1800. Governor. 35,359 41,837 5,199 1,088 CONNECTICUT.

Connecticut will elect presidential electors, Congressmen, governor and other state officers and legislature, which will elect a United States Senator. Candidates for governor-Luzon B. Morris, democrat; Samuel E. Merwin, republican: C. M. Ripley, people's; Edwin P. Augur, prohibitionist 1890-Governor-Merwin, rep.

Morris, deta Augur, prohib Buldwin, labor Democratic plurality..... 

Delaware will elect presidential electors, one Congressman and legislature, which will elect a United States Senator. Its vote in recent years

Florida will elect presidential electors and Congressmen. Its vote in recent years has been: Dem. Rep. Proh. democrat; Lorenzo Crounse, republican; Chas. 39,561 26,657 417 H. Van Wyck, people's; C. E. Bentley, prohibi-Dem. 32,068 Ren. 8,379 GEORGIA.

Georgia will elect presidential electors and Congressmen. Its vote in recent years has been: 1800-Governor-Richards, rep.... Rep. Prob. 40,446 1,808 No opposition. Dein. 100,449 195,365 IDARO. Idaho will elect presidential electors, one Con-

gressman, governor and other state officers and legislature. Candidates for governor-John M. Burke, democrat; William J. McConnell, republican; Andrew J. Crook, people's. Its vote in 1890 was:

ILLINOIS.

Illinois will elect presidential electors, Congressmen, governor and other state officers and gressmen, governor and other state officers and legislature, and vote upon a proposed amend-ment to the constitution of the state which gives the legislature power to propose amendments to two articles of the constitution at the same session. Candidates for governor—John P. Altgeld, democrat; John W. Fifer, republican; Nathan M. Barnett, people's; Robert R. Link, prohibitionist. prohibitionist.

1800-Treasurer-Republican vote. Democratic vote
Democratic plurality.....
Total vote 676,133 1888-President-Harrison. Clevel and Republican plurality..... Total vote..... Republican vote in 1890 was 48, 48 t less than in 1888 Democratic vote in 1890 was 16,441 less than in 1888 Total vote in 1890 was 71,543 less than in 1888.

INDIANA. Indiana will elect presidential electors, Congressmen, governor and other state officers and legislature, which will elect a United States Senator. Candidates for governor: Claude Matthews, democrat; Ira J. Chase, republican; Leroy Templeton, people's; Aaron Worth, pro-

Blount, prohib.
Kindle, populist
Democratic plurality.
Total vote 203,301 Republican vote in 1890 was 49,050 less than Harri-son in 1888.

on vote in 1800 was 2,225 more than in Labor vote in 1890 was 14,660 more than in 1888. Total vote in 1890 was 59,30d less than in 1888. Iowa will elect presidential electors,

for secretary of state: J. H. McConlogue, dem-ocrat: W. M. McFarland, republican; Edward H. Gillette, people's; S. H. Taft, prohibition. Wheeler, rep... Boies, dem... Dem. plurality. Total vote.... .199.373 207.5 9 8.216 420, 152 1888-President-Harrison, Cleveland

Rep. plurality. Total vote..... Rep. vote in 1891 was 12,225 less than in 1888. Dem. vote in 1891 was 27,712 more than in 1888. Total vote in 1891 was 16,022 more than in 1888. KANSAS. Kansas will elect presidential electors, Con

gressmen, governor and other state officers and legislature, which will elect a United States Senator. The candidates for governor are:

Carr. democrat; David M. Furches, republican; W. P. Exum, people's; James McPherson Templeton, prohibitionist. Senator. The candidates for governor are: Loraine D. Lewelling, people's and democratic fusion; Abraham W. Smith, republican, and L. O. Pickering, prohibitionist. The vote of the elections has resulted 1888 President 102,745 182,904 37,728 6,779

1 R. 1890 Governor... 71,357 115,025 106,972 1,230 KENTUCKY. Kentucky will elect presidential electors and

Dem. Rep. Proh. 183,800 155,134 5,552 New York will elect presidential elec ..144,168 116,067 25,631 gressmen, chief judge of the court of appeals of 22,196. In '90 the

Louisiana will elect presidential electors and Congressmen. The vote of the state in recent 1892. Governor. 70,388 47,037 29,459 12,359 9,792 MAINE. Maine will elect presidential electors. The vote of the state in recent elections has been as follows-that for governor the present year is

Den. Rec. L. R. Prob. 61,550 70,388 201 3,122 President 50,481 73,734 1,344 2,691 Governor 45,331 64,214 1,293 2,981 18:8. President ... 635,935 650,333 626 30,231 1988..Governor....650,464 631.293 3.34 30.215 1891..Governor....5-2,891 534.953 14.651 30.333 1892....Governor.....55,073 67,585 3,005 3,781 A thorough review of New York's past elec-tions and the bearing of their figures upon the present situation was printed in The STAR of

NORTH DAKOTA. North Dakota will elect presidential electors. Dem. Rep. Prob. 106, 158 99, 986 4, 776 1891... Governor... 108, 539 78, 388 5, 120 one Congressman, governor and other state officers and legislature, which will elect a Massachusetts will elect presidential electors. Congressmen, governor and other state officers and legislature, which will elect a United States Senator. Candidates for governor: William E. can; Henry Winn, people's; Wolcott Hamlin, prohibitionist.

....151,515 ....157,982 ....6,467 ....321,673 Ohio will elect presidential electors, Congressmen and minor state officers. Candidates for secretary of state: Wm. A. Taylor, democrat; Samuel M. Taylor, republican; Solon C. 344.517 Thayer, people's; George L. Case, prohibition-ist. The vote of the state in recent elections

1888 President 396,455 416,054 3,496 24,356 1889 Governor 379,423 368,551 1,648 26,504 Michigan will elect presidential electors, Congressmen, governor and other state officers 1891..Governor...385,228 386,739 23,472 20,190 and legislature, which will elect a United States OREGON. Senator. Candidates for governor—Allen B. Morse, democrat; John T. Rich, republican; John W. Ewing, people's; John Russell, pro-hibitionist. The vote of the state in '88 and '90 Oregon will choose only presidential electors.

888-For President-Harrison Dem. Bep. U. L. Prob. 1888 President 213,469 236,387 4,555 20,504 1890 Governor 183,725 172,205 13,198 28,651 Cieveland. Republican plurality... Total vote. PENNSYLVANIA.

Minnesota will elect presidential electors, Pennsylvania will elect presidential electors, Congressmen, governor and other state officers and legislature, which will elect a United States Senator. The state will also vote upon two Senator. Candidates for justice: Christopher Heydrick, democrat; John Dean, republican; proposed amendments to the constitution of the Candidates for governor-Daniel W. Lawler, democrat; Knute Nelson, republican; Wm. J. Dean, prohibitionist. The first pro-posed amendment prohibits special legislation for counties, cities and villages; the other pro-Coler B. McCombs, people's; Atnos Briggs, pro-hibitionist. The vote of the state in recent elections has been:

1888 President 446,633 528,031 3,833 20,947 1890 Governor 464,209 447,655 224 16,108 1891 Auditor 356,431 414,583 18,511 vides for a tax upon the gross earnings of rail-road, express and insurance companies doing RHODE ISLAND. Rhode Island will elect presidential electors

and Congressmen and decide whether a loan to raise money for the erection of a new state house shall be authorized. The vote of the state in recent elections has been: 1848. President ... 17,530 1890. Governor ... 20,548 1831. Governor ... 22,249 Rep. 21,939 18,988 20,905 Ind. 752 384

1,580

SOUTH CAROLINA. Missouri will elect presidential electors, Con-South Carolina will elect presidential electors gressmen, governor and other state officers and Congressmen, governor and other state officers legislature, which will choose a United States and legislature. Candidates for governor: Senator. Candidates for governor-William J. John C. Sheppard, democrat; Benjamin R. Till-Stone, democrat; William Warner, republican; Leverett Leonard, people's; John Sobieski, prohibitionist. The vote of the state in recent man, alliance democrat. The vote of the state in recent elections has been: Al. Dem. Rep. 13,736

1892 Governor ... 25,429 27,406

BOUTH DAKOTA. South Dakota will elect presidential electors. Congressmen, governor and other state officers and legislature. Candidates for governor: Peter Couchman, democrat; C. H. Sheldon, republican; Abraham L. Van Osdel, people's. The vote of the state in recent elections has been:

24,591 TENNESSEE. Tennessee will elect presidential electors, Conessmen, governor and legislature, which will elect a United States Senator. Candidates for

governor: Peter Turney, democrat; George W. Winsted, republican: John P. Buchanan, independent democrat; Edward H. East, prohibi-31.000 pendent democrat; Edward H. East, prohibi-22.386 tionist. The vote of the state in recent elec-

TEXAS. Texas will elect presidential electors, Congressmen, governor and other state officers and egislature, which will elect a United States Senator. Candidates for governor: James S. Hogg, democrat; George Clark, independent democrat, indorsed by republicans; Andrew J. Houston, "lily white" republican: Thomas L. Nugent, people's: Rufus

tionist. One of the proposed amendments The vote of the state in recent elections has been: be elected by the people, and the other relates to the investment of the school fund. Dem. Rep. L.R. 1888. President ... 234. 883 88, 280 29, 450 1890. Governor ... 262, 432 77, 742 71,331 70,187 1,144 214,090 VERMONT. Vermont will elect presidential electors. Recent votes have been:

> VIRGINIA. Virginia will elect presidential electors and

officers and legislature, which will elect a state. United States Senator. The people will also

Congressmen, judge of the supreme court and vote upon a proposed amendment to the constitution raising the constitutional limit of the state's indebtedness. Candidates for governor: Henry J. Snively, democrat; John H. McGraw, republican; C. W. Young, people's; Roger S. Greene, prohibitionist. Recent votes have Senator. For supreme judge the democrats renominated C. H. Belknap. The republican state convention decided to make no nomina-

WEST VIRGINIA. West Virginia will elect presidential electors.

Congressmen, governor and other state officers and legislature, which will elect a United States Senator. Candidates for governor: William A. McCorkle, democrat; Thomas E. Davis, repub-lican; James Bassell, people's; Frank Burt, pro-

O. Noch, people's; Edgar L. Car, prohibitionist. The vote of the state in recent elections has 78,364 78,916 557 158,309 New Jersey will elect presidential electors. Congressmen, governor and legislature, which will elect a United States Senator. Candidates for governor: George T. Werts, democrat: John Kean, jr., republican; Benjamin Bird, people's; Thomas J. Kennedy, prohibitionist; George B. Keim, socialist.

Republican vote in 1890 was 8,167 less than in 1888 Democratic vote in 1890 was 352 less than in 1888

Wisconsin will elect presidential electors, Congressmen, governor and other state officers and legislature, which will elect a United States Senator. It will also vote upon a pro-posed amendment to the constitution of the state prohibiting special legislation for city charters, leaving such to be granted under the general law. Candidates for governor: George W. Peck. democrat; John C. Spooner, repub-lican: C. M. Butt, people's; Thomas C. Rich-

atic plurality.

WYOMING.

Wyoming will elect presidential electors, one Congressman, governor, judge of the supreme court and legislature, which will elect a United States Senator. Candidates for governor: John E. Osborne, democrat and people's; Edward Ivinson, republican; D. M. Prendergast, pro-hibitionist. The vote of the state in recent

and assembly, which, with the Senate elected last year, will elect a United States Senator. New York will also vote upon three proposed amendments to the constitution of the state. For chief judge the democrats and republicans have nominated Charles Andrews. The other candidates are: Lawrence J. McPariin, peotable will be significance that might otherwise be attached to it by the fact that, though they had a played with the service of the significance that though they had a played with the significance that though they had a played with the significance that though they had a played with the significance that the significance that though they had a played with the significance that the significa tached to it by the fact that, though they had a ple's; Walter Farrington, prohibitionist; Frank Geran, socialist. The proposed amendments their total vote. On the contrary, their total relate to the powers of the two houses of the legislature and transfer from the legislature to land in 1883. The plurality came of a great contrary of the restriction of the plurality came of a great contrary. the courts the power to settle contested elec-tion cases; authorize the sale of the salt works in Onondaga county belonging to the state and increase the number of the supreme court judges by ten. The vote of the state in recent elections has been:

In Prob.

The problem is settle contested elec-tion cases; authorize the sale of the state and increase the number of the supreme court judges by ten. The vote of the state in recent elections has been:

The problem is settle contested elec-actually gained republican votes a greater number of democrats failed to vote.

More than 48,000 republicans who voted for Harrison in '88 failed to vote for the republican candidate for treasurer in '90. In republican candidate for treasurer in 30. In the total vote cast there was a falling off of 71,543 votes. Under ordinary conditions the restoration of the vote this year to the total of '88 might be expected to restore to the republi-cans their majority. This might not neces-sarily follow, and the democrats expect to hold a part of the German vote, besides receiving their own full vote. In all ordinary calculations, however, they could hardly expect to have a plurality on a full vote. The increased registration in Chicago, amounting to about 100,000, puts a new element into the United States Senator. Candidates for governor: F. C. Collins, democrat: Andrew H. Burke. republican; E. C. D. Shortridge, people's; Roger Allen, prohibitionist. The vote of the state in recent elections has been:

| Mon. It might naturally be expected to increase the republican majority of 88. On a reduced vote the democrats carried Cook's county in '90 by a plurality of 6,760. In '88, on a full vote Harrison carried this county by the state in recent elections has been: tion. It might naturally be expected to in-1888. Congressman. 12,004 Rep. People's. 1890. Congressman. 12,604 19.05 4.821 OHIO. that 75 per cent of it is democratic. If this claim were well founded it would give them the state.

was exactly the reverse of that in Illinois in '90. The democrats carried those two states on a considerably increased vote, and in Nebraska the republicans had the lowest vote of the three parties in the field. In 88, with a total vote of 202,632, Mr. Harrison had a plurality of 27,873, his vote being 108,425 against 80,552 for Cleveland. In '90 with the total yote increased to 214,090, Boyd 1890—For Governor—Total republican vote. 33,786
Total democratic vote. 38,919
Democratic majority. 5,133
Total vote. 52,705

democrat, was elected governor by a plurality of 1,144. Yet Boyd's vote was 9,222 less than that for Cleveland in '88. that for Cleveland in '88.

This paradox was due to the fact that Powers, the populist candidate in '90, received 70,187 votes, most of which came from the republicans, reducing the republican 68 878 In '91, there then being but two candidates

IOWA, OREGON AND NERRASKA

In Iowa, Oregon and Nebraska the situatio

in the field, the republicans elected the judge Congressmen, justice of the supreme court and legislature, which will elect a United States a total vote of 157,080. At this election the republican candidate for judge got 5,116 more votes than were cast for Boyd for governor the year before. These figures give no evidence of an increase of the democratic vote, but indicate that the populists, having the second largest vote, may defeat the republicans by either running a separate ticket or by the democrate. With three tickets fusing with the democrats. With three tickets in the field the democrats might hope to have a plurality, calculating upon the result in '90. The republicans are placed at a great disadvantage with the populist vote against them. In Iowa in '91 the vote cast for governor was

16,022 heavier than that for President in '88. Harrison's plurality in '88 was 31,721, while Boies' had a plurality of 8,216 in '91. There was a heavy falling off in the republican vote, as well as an increase in the democratic. Boies got 27,712 more votes than Cleveland, but still lacked 4,009 of the number cast for Harrison Boies' election was a clean-cut victory over the republicans. The republican vote was reduced 12,225 votes, all of which went to Boies, and, of the increase of 16,022 in the total vote over 88 he got all but about 535. If these figures could be relied on as indicating the sentiment of the state, the democrats might regard a full vote as the only essential to their carrying the state

this year.
In Oregon the total vote was 72,705 in '90 against 61,905 in '88, and nearly the entire in-crease went to the democrats. Harrison carried the state by 6,769 plurality. Pennoyer, the democratic candidate for governor in '90, was elected by a plurality of 5,133. Harrison's vote in '88 was 33,291. Cleveland's was 26,522, while Pennoyer's in '90 was 38,919. But Thompson, the republican candidate in '90, lost no votes which Harrison got in '88. On the contrary, he got 495 more votes than Harrison. showing a clear gain of more than ten thousand new votes for the democrats. Since that election Pennoyer has gone over to the people's party and the republicans may regain the state through a division of the opposition though et no more than Thompson's vote, which ded Harrison's, and was but 46.47 per cent of the vote of the state.

Iowa, Oregon and Nebraska stand out as conspicuous exceptions to the rule as to re-MASSACHUSETTS.

While the vote by which Russell was elected tovernor of Massachusetts in '91 was 6,127 larger than that cast for Cleveland in '88 it was 25,910 less than Harrison's vote, and the total vote in '91 was 22,844 less than in '88.

The vote for Brackett, republican candidate in '91, was 32,377 less than that for Harrison

These figures can hardly give the democrats much grounds for the expectation of victory when a full vote is cast.

WISCONSIN. In Wisconsin the democratic victory of '90 was won under conditions similar to those in Illinois the same year, the school question influencing the German vote in favor of the demo-crats. An analysis of the vote, however, is more favorable to the democrats, as Peck got 5,156 more votes in '90 than Cleveland got in '88, though 16,165 less than were east for Harrison. The total vote cast in '90 was 55,465 less than in '88, and the falling off of the republican vote was 44,485. Of this latter number 5,156 voted Virginia will elect presidential electors and Congressmen. The vote of the state in recent years has been:

Dem. Rep. Proh. 151.977 150.438 1,678 1889. Governor 162,654 120,477 897

Washington will elect presidential electors, Congressmen, governor and other state officers and legislature, which will elect a state officers and legislature, which will elect a state of the property of the property was assumed to the state of the property of the

WEST VBRGINIA. There is very little significance in the figures as to West Virginia except that they indicate that the republican chances in the state increase with the increase of the total vote. The democrats carried the state in '90 by a plurality of 8,337, but this vote was 382 less stay-at-home republican vote of 8,167. An in

when their majority was but 552, and the total vote in '90 was 8,669 less than in '88, showing a creased vote this year over 88 might be expected to give the state to the republicans. INDIANA. In '90 the democrats carried Indiana by a majority of 19,579, but their vote was 27,132 less than Cleveland got in '88, and the republican vote fell off 49,059.

vote fell off 49,059.

The total vote was 59,306 less than in '88, Between the two great parties 16,885 votes were lost to the prohibitionists and populists.

The labor candidate for President in '88 got but 2,694 votes. In '90 the populist candidate for secretary of state got 17,354. The prohibitionists in '88 cast 9.881 votes and in '90 12,106. It is fair to assume that most of these votes came from the republicans, since the revotes came from the republicans, since the re-publican failing off was much greater than that publican failing off was much greater than that of the democrats. As heavy a prohibition and populist vote on Tuesday would probably make Indiana safe for Cleveland. The republicans are hoping that the populist vote will be largely confined to the southern part of the state, in which case a strong showing of the third party will do most damage to the democrats. In a total vote of 40,014 the republicans had a plurality of 4,978 in Montana in '88. In '90 the democrats carried the state by 283 plurality in a total vote of 31,030. The democratic vote in '90 was 1,949 less than in '88 so that there is '90 was 1,949 less than in '88, so that there is really no significance to the victory. NEW JERSEY.

The democrats carried New Jersev in '88 by 7.149 plurality in a total vote of 303.741. In '89 they elected their governor by a plurality of 14.253 in a total vote of 269.090, and in '90 their plurality for Congress was 13,609 in a total vote of 251,650.

The figures on Connecticut prove nothing, exept that on a full vote the state is very close. Cleveland's majority in '88 was but 336 in a vote of 153,978. In '90 the democratic majority was increased to 3,681 in a total vote of 135,298. Their vote in '90 was 7,262 less than that cast for Cleveland, so that no gain of strength is shown by the increased majority. CALIFORNIA.

In California the republicans increased th A good many democrats, while not caring to talk much about it lest their judgment be questioued, seriously expect that Illinois plurality nearly 900 votes in '90. Harrison

of Minnesota, the total vote being 263,306. In '90 the republican candidate for governor got but 36.57 per cent of a total of 246.898, the democrats getting 85.64 per cent and the populists 24.29. A successful combination between

## Estimates as to How the Election Will Go.

ALL EYES ON NEW YORK STATE.

Effect of the Decreased Registration on the Two Parties

THROUGH NEW ENGLAND.

Democrats Trying to Capture Maine's Electoral Vote.

THE WEST AND SOUTH

Republicans Will Probably Carry Wiscons for Both the State and National Tickets-Fusion in Minnesota and Its Probable Results-The Bitter Feeling in North Carolina Growing More Intense.

THE EMPIRE STATE.

Congressman Farquhar Confident That Gen idence of The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4, 1892. Congressman Farquhar of this state was met by THE STAR correspondent at Fifth Avenue Hotel today. He has been traveling about over the state a great deal and other parts of the country, and he is extremely confident as to republican success. I asked him whether he carry New York?

"I do not think there is any doubt about it," said he. "I have been over the state a great deal and feel absolutely confident that we shall come down to the Harlem with an enormous majority for Harrison. I would not be surprised to see it reach a hundred thousand." "What do you base this estimate on, Mr.

Farquhar?"
"On the fact that our people are thoroughly awake and in earnest, and that we are going awake and in earnest, and that we are going to get a large number of votes which hav nerly been cast with the democracy. The Irish vote is very much stirred up over the situation, and between the attacks upon Egan, Roosevelt's attack on the Irish race and other cate that for the first time New England is developments of the campaign there is reason to believe that we shall get a large number of votes from the Irish that have usually gone with the democrats. Besides this we shall get a very large proportion of the canal vote in this state, which is a larger factor than is generally understood. Gov. Flower vetoed the canal bil and the democratic party has shown itself averse to the interests of the canal people, and he boat owners and their employes are thoroughly aroused and thoroughly indignant as to the treatment which they have received at the hands of the democrats. There are ten or fifteen thousand votes of this class and we shall get the benefit of this condition.

BUSINESS MEN DON'T WANT A CHANGE. "Besides this I find in my contact with business people all over the state and in other states, everywhere that I go, there is an inclination on the part of business men not to make a change as the democrats are proposing to do. I have talked with a great many business mendemocrats—who say frankly that they doubt the propriety of making the change which the democratic party proposes to make, and that they will either vote against the party or omit to vote at all. One man connected with a busi-ness establishment which has 125 voters told me already that their people were, practically all of them, going to vote with the republicans this year, while when formerly all were democrats only nine out of the 125 voted with the repu only hine out of the 125 voted with the republi-cans four years ago, and only nine," he said, "would vote with the democrats this time."

Among the people about the betting head-quarters at the Hoffman House I found ex-

Gov. Pinckbeck of Louisiana. He has been here a good deal of the summer, and, although a republican, has been extremely doubtful as to republican success.

"I have made up my mind at last," said he,

"that the republicans are going to win this fight. I was a long time getting there, but from all that I can see and hear I think they will win it unless some new development comes along to change the current."

EUGENE HIGGINS ON THE SITUATION. Sitting in front of the Fifth Avenue Hotel I found Eugene Higgins, formerly appointment clerk of the Treasury Department, and asked him how he felt about the situation today? "It is such a curious one," said he, "I don't know what to think about it. I am still uncerknow what to think about it. I am still uncertain. It looks as though we should carry this state, and the reports from Indiana seem to be favorable, but the uncertainties are so great that it is hard to make out what is going to be be result."

"Are you doing any betting?"
"Not a cent," he answered. "If I were going to invest any money I should prefer putting it into stocks rather than to bet it this time, as the situation now looks."
"If new York and Indiana go democratic the democrats are likely to win, are they not?"
"Possibly," he said in rather a doubtful tone. "How about Alabama?" THE STAR correspon-

dent asked.
"To be frank," was his reply, "I feel very anxious about Alabama. There is no telling what may be the result there." It begins to be apparent that the den are somewhat anxious about three or four of the southern states. As already telegraphed The Stae, the Sun has sounded a note of warning saying that in Alabama and in the two Virginias there is a necessity for anxiety on the part of the democrats.

A large proportion of the democrats, however, do not admit that there is serious doubt as to success. They say, and probably rightly, that there is no probablist of the vote of the success.

that there is no probability of the of the southern states, unless it is possibly West Virginia, being counted for Harrison.
They express confidence as to Indiana and
overwhelming confidence as to New York.
Connecticut they have practically abandoned. New Jersey and Delaware they believe they wil carry, as it is probable they will do. One curious fact comes to the surface at this moment and that is that Chairman Sheehan of the state democratic committee has practically closed the democratic state headquarters and hustled off to Buffalo. his home, where he has on hand some local offices, which he seems to think are more important to him than anything else. It certainly seems a curious thing that the chairman of the state committee in the pivotal state should desert his post four days before the

EFFECT OF DECREASED REGISTRATION Republican Leaders Are Encouraged-Drift of the Betting in New York. indence of The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4, 1892.

The prediction in these dispatches on Saturday that the registration in New York city would be small has been fully verified. It is 20,000 less than the amount promised by Chief Croker of Tammany. Not only so, but in the democratic cities in the interior of the state there has been a falling off in the registration, as indicated in these dispatches on Monday, all of which gives the republican leaders encouragement. On the other hand, however, it stirs up the democrate to renewed activity. There is hustling at every hand and there will not be a moment lost on either side until the votes are counted on Tuesday night of next week. Although the registration in New York has not been up to what was expected and an actual falling off in Albany and Troy of several thou-wand votes of what the registration was four years ago the democrats keep a stiff upper lip and insist that they are going to carry New York state York state.

advice from Indiana, however, for they are very blue about that state today. Talks with a num-ber of prominent democrats result in the gen-eral expression of belief that they will carry New York state, but that it is doubtful about their being able to carry the other states neces-cary to get the requires about the con-

DRIFT OF THE BETTING. It is observed, however, that up to the pres ent moment even these facts have not changed the drift of opinion, as indicated by the betting sentiment. The STAR correspondent called at the Hoffman House today and made inquiry

about the betting.
"I stand ready to bet \$20,000," said Mr. Edwards, the clerk at that hotel, "at the rate of \$1,000 to \$700 that Cleveland will carry New York state. This money has been left with me to be bet and anybody who wants to cover that

proposition can do so."
"What about the general result, are you bet-

The only answer to this was a shake of the There has been something of a revival in the betting line and the announcement is made in one of the papers that \$150,000 will be ready at the Fifth Avenue Hotel tomorrow to be bet

has never been an election probably for many years in which the betting was so light untinow. Up to the present time very few proposi-tions to bet even money on the election of Hargoes democratic or republican or whether In-diana goes democratic or republican the repub-

The reports from Connecticut continue to indicate a probability of republican success there, the World sounding the alarm two or three days ago, and in the last day or two there seems to be a general concession on the part of democrats that that state is very likely to go republican. There are indications, too, that the Delaware democrats are a good deal concerned. Curious as this may be the statement is made that they have made more frantic appeals to Mr. Cleveland to help them out with at least one speech in that state this week, but as his visit to Rhode Island in the thought it probable that the republicans would recent election there did not seem to prove particularly advantageous it is scarcely probable that he will accede to those requests.

NEW ENGLAND.

Democrats Trying to Capture Maine-Out look in Vermont and Rhode Island. Correspondence of The Evening Star.

BOSTON, MASS., Nov. 4, 1892. Some idea of the unterrified spirit of the New England democracy, in face of the probabilities against them, can be gathered from the ance on their start of fourteen, because the fight they are making, even against the repubcate that for the first time New England is solid.

That means that the republicans claim Co necticut, always prone to leave its sister states on a presidential year, quite as confidently the wavering commonwealths of Rhode Island and New Hampshire. But so far from accepting the republican estimate of the situation as final the democrats have actually alarmed the Maine republicans by an attempt to throw the vote of the state of Blaine and Reed for Cleveland and Stevenson.

This is particularly noticeable in the fourth of Milwaukee district, where Theobald Otjen, Congressman Mitchell's opponent, is making a bench-to-bench canvass among the workshops on the tariff issue. The situation in the various districts remains the same as reported several weeks ago, except in the sixth district, where and New Hampshire. But so far from accept-

the return of its four republican Congressmen by reduced majorities, is recent and familiar history. Maine's campaign really turns upon the state and congressional elections. Coming so early in the national contest the eyes of all the country are upon her and she does her best work then. Their choice of republican electors being considered a foregone Secretary Beane of the Maine

state committee conceived the idea of capturing decisions of the supreme court on the first two democrat in the state while thousands of republicans, in fancied security, stayed away from the polls. He sent out a circular which, after congratulating his associates on cutting down headheadde exbeen hough logle on election day. If you will do this is a so that they may be a so that the democrats purposely violated the constitution a third time so that they may be a so th the republican majority in September, pr greater things for November 8. He con polls on election day. If you will do this it means 60,000 democratic votes November 8 and that will assure six electoral votes for Cleveland vote of both houses of the legislature. the rest of us, and share in the victory sure to follow? Confident in success, I am most truly yours. FRED EMERRY BEANE."

JOE MANLET'S APPEAL. There was a ring to this audacious little circular that disturbed astute Joe Manley, and he hastened to send on from New York the following appeal, introduced by the assurance that The republicans of Maine should see to it that they do their full duty and earn the right participate in the great victory which awaits knowledge that the result is uncertain. Compared to the result is uncertain.

us.

I have in my possession copies of letters which are being sent broadcast over the state by members of the democratic state committee of Maine, assuring the democrats that if they poll the full democratic vote in our state they will secure the six electoral votes of Maine for

To be forewarned is to be forearmed, and I beg the republicans of Maine to see to it as a patriotic duty that the full republican vote is polled on Tuesday next.

Every republican should form himself into a prophecy rash and the sensitive pocket nerve

committee of one and feel that this work rests with him.

J. H. Maxley, Chairman.

This incident of the week in Maine proves how earnestly the battle is being fought in New England during these closing days of the campaign.

democratic activity and a measure of republican apathy. If Vermont, however, doesn't do well by Harrison next Tuesday she will, indeed, be ungrateful. He not only appointed a cabinet officer—Secretary Proctor—from that small state, but paid it the compliment of a speaking tour last year when he came on the attention be ungrateful. He not only appointed a cabinet officer—Secretary Proctor—from that small state, but paid it the compliment of a speaking tour last year, when he came on to attend the dedication of the Bennington monument in August. The influence of Senator Proctor, Gen. Veasey and others will be strength or Gen. Veasey and others will be strongly ex-erted to have the state improve next Tuesday BEPUBLICANS LESS CONFIDENT IN RHODE ISLAND.

Rhode Island republicans still hold that they

will carry the state for Harrison, but unless

of money the state republican committee has spent in the red flannel and kerosene lamp mpanies. It is said that the republican na-nal committee assessed the wealthy Rhode anders pretty heavily and then left very little Islanders pretty heavily and then left very little money in the state for its own campaign. The few funds that did remain have been spent on torchlight parades, and now a second levy has been attempted for more important purposes. It isn't succeeding very well, but if the case is put to them strong enough the republicans of Rhode Island will keep up their reputation for campaign liberality. If they lose that all is lost. They have a splendid organization and believe they can easily repeat their victory of last spring, when they elected Gov. Brown and returned Aldrich to the United States Senate.

WHAT DEMOCRATIC LEADERS CLAIM.

electoral college. The reports from Troy and Albany have proved particularly a cause of anxiety to the democrate, for these are strong democratic cities, and Chairman Murphy, the head of the state democratic committee, resides at Troy and is supposed to be all powerful in democratic ranks there. In Albany there was an actual falling off in the registration of over 4,000 votes and in Troy of 1,700. In New Yorkcity the general estimate on the result of the registration was from 10,000 to 20,000 above the figures obtained.

Working against Page. He says he has not advised all Catholies to work against him. He supports him and asks all his friends to do so. Chances are remarkably even in the two congressional districts. Congressman Lapham finds Lieut. Gov. Bull a formidable opponent, aggressive and popular. Congressman Page realizes that he will have no votes to waste if be is to retain his seat against the great popularity of Speaker Capron. It is hard to tell in which district either party is the stronger, but it would be remarkable if with the chances be is to retain his seat against the great pop-ularity of Speaker Capron. It is hard to tell in which district either party is the stronger, but it would be remarkable if with the chances so evenly balanced both went one way.

PREDICTIONS DIFFICULT. The new secret ballot which is to be tried to some form in all the six New England states for the first time in the choice of presidentia electors, together with the doubt whether the revolution of 1890 was more than an episode, makes political predictions difficult this year.

On paper, however, it is far more easy to figure out a victory for Harrison in all of them than

WISCONSIN

The Outlook for the Republicans Growing · Brighter as Election Approaches. condence of The Evening Star

Nothing has occurred to change the predic tion made in a previous letter that Wisconsin at the Fifth Avenue Hotel tomorrow to be bet even money on Harrison. The republicans have all along shown a willingness to take any even bets on the general result, but are up to this time wary of bets on New York state.

Advices from Philadelphia indicate that Martin and Magee are each offering bets of from \$5,000 to \$10,000 on the general result. There has never been an election made in a previous letter that wisconsin will choose republican presidential electors and elect ex-Senator John C. Spooner governor. Mr. Spooner is waking up the voters of his party by one of the most thorough stumping tours ever made in Wisconsin and the outlook \$5,000 to \$10,000 on the general result. There brighter as election approaches. Two years ago, when there was a landslide toward the democrats, over 45,000 voters failed to rison have been accepted. Somehow there is a go to the polls. If these stay-at-homes feeling on both sides that whether New York can be coaxed out next Tuesday the republicane will win by something like 10,000 plurality. The diana goes democratic or republican the republicans are in some way going to pull through.
Hence the hesitation in accepting bets even on
the part of those who look for democratic sucthe part of those who look for democratic sucthe leading German Lutheran journal of the
northwest, which circulates 60,000 of a weekly

Althous of 125,000 in Wisconsin, is working hard for Senator Spooner.

> LACK OF DEMOCRATIC HARMONY. The democrats have been rather lame in their stumping and there is an evident lack of barmony on account of the ambition of . number of the leaders to succeed Senator Sawyer. Gen. Edward S. Bragg, ex-Congressman and exminister to Mexico, is one of these aspirants, and he is very much roiled over the seeming purpose of the present powers that be in his party in Wisconsin to shelve him. Those who know the little general need not be told that he is a pertinacions fighter who will strike back even when he is down. Representative Mitchell of the fourth Milwaukee district is one of enatorial aspirants.
>
> The democrats base their hope of electing a

United States Senator next winter on the fact that the third reapportionment of the state at the recent special session of the legislature gives them fourteen hold-over senators to start with. This is an advantage that it will be difficult to overcome, and if the republicans should suc-ceed in capturing the legislature their victory will be a remarkable one. But the democrats will make a mistake if they put too much relirepublicans are filled with a desire to send Mr.
Spooner back to Washington, and they are outting up strong men for legislative candi-lates. In the fourth district of this city ex-Congressman Van Schaick, one of the best po-litical sprinters in the republican party in Wisonsin, is making the run for the REPUBLICANS EXPECT TO GET SIX CONGRESSMEN.

The republicans expect to elect six out of the ten Congressmep, and are making something like a still hunt for the congressional seats. DEMOCRATS TRYING TO CAPTURE MAINE.

Maine's state election in September, with its
12,500 plurality for the republican ticket and
the return of its four republican Congression. pique over his defeat at the primaries. inge helps the democratic car republicans are not so hopeful of victory in the listrict as they were two weeks ago.

It was expected by a good many voters of

both parties that the republicans would enjoin the secretary of state from proceeding for a legislative election, as some of the districts of the third reapportionment are as unconstitu-tional as the districts upon which the adverse special election in the event of a postponement of the legislative election through legal pro-

THE NUTMEG STATE.

It May Go for Cleveland by a Small Ma jority. respondence of The Evening Star

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 4, 1892 In these closing days of the campaign each side is boastful of the anticipated result in Connecticut, but each wishes that it could feel as knowledge that the result is uncertain. Connecticut is a close state politically. Though two years ago, in the tidal wave year and when the republicans were not fighting unitedly, the democrats led the republicans by 3,600 in the vote for governor, four years ago Cleveland had only 326 more than Harrison, while the republican pominee for lieutenant governor led the prophecy rash and the sensitive pocket nerve timid. There is very little betting on the result in Connecticut, and that little is without odds.

BOTH SIDES WORKING DESPERATELY. The republican journals talk glibly of a THE SITUATION IN VERMONT.

Even in Vermont, where the state election is over and the result of the vote on November 8 assured, the democrats are working bravely. The state gave a plurality of 28,404 for Harrison in 1888, but the plurality for governor last September was only 19,500. This indicates democratic activity and a measure of republican apathy. If Vermont, however, doesn't do well by Harrison next Tuesday she will, indeed, a matter of fact each side, fearing defeat, is thousand plurality for Harrison and in the organization on that side is lamentably defi-cient, but a scare of ten days ago, when the democrats thought they had lost the state, has

GAINS TO THE DEMOCRATS Looking the field over from the standpoin they are purposely trying to mislead they are less confident than they were a week ago. A prominent republican "worker" said today:

"I find that every man you ask to tell how be intends to vote has made up his mind that he won't give you or any one else that information. I don't know where we are going to land."

There is some dissatisfaction at the amount of money the state respublican committee has expended \$8,000 in court fees for naturalization, which, at \$1 per head, would represent 8,000 new votes. But they have not gained proportionately as day: The democrats have been aided by the naturalization of aliens and the making of new voters. Their state committee has expended \$8,000 in court fees for naturalization, which, at \$1 per head, would represent 8,000 new votes. But they have not gained proportionately as much as in previous years. The alien vote is being divided, the drift of the Russians, the Italians and the Swedes to the republican party largely offsetting the democratic ac-

dians and the Germans.

The democrats gain also this German vote, and for the first political division in the Swedish